United Nations CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/1

Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption

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Implementation Review Group
Sixth session
Vienna, 1-5 June 2015

Annotated provisional agenda

Provisional agenda

1. Organizational matters:
   (a) Opening of the session;
   (b) Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
2. Review of implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption.
3. Performance of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption.
4. Technical assistance.
5. Financial and budgetary matters.
6. Other matters.
7. Provisional agenda for the seventh session of the Implementation Review Group.
8. Adoption of the report of the Implementation Review Group on its sixth session.

Annotations

1. Organizational matters

(a) Opening of the session

The sixth session of the Implementation Review Group will be opened on Monday, 1 June 2015, at 10 a.m., in the Vienna International Centre, C Building, Boardroom D.

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(b) Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

The provisional agenda for the session was prepared in accordance with resolution 3/1, entitled "Review mechanism", adopted by the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption at its third session, and with decision 5/1, entitled "Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption", adopted by the Conference at its fifth session.

The proposed organization of work (see annex) was prepared in line with the guidance provided by the Conference and by the Implementation Review Group.

2. Review of implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Drawing of lots

Pursuant to paragraphs 14 and 19 of the terms of reference of the Review Mechanism, lots are to be drawn to determine which States parties will participate in the reviews. On the second day of the sixth session of the Group, lots will be drawn to select the States parties reviewing the States parties under review in the fourth year of the current review cycle that became parties to the Convention since the last drawing of lots, held at the resumed fifth session of the Group.[1]

In its resolution 4/1, the Conference of the States Parties endorsed the practice followed by the Implementation Review Group with regard to the procedural issues arising from the drawing of lots. At its first session, the Implementation Review Group drew lots for the States parties to be reviewed in the first review cycle and decided that States ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the drawing of lots would be reviewed starting in the fourth year of the current review cycle.

Progress report

Pursuant to paragraph 25 of the terms of reference of the Review Mechanism, the schedule and requirements of each country review should be established by the secretariat in consultation with the reviewing States parties and the State party under review and should address all issues relevant to the review. The guidelines for governmental experts and the secretariat in the conduct of country reviews set out indicative timelines for the conduct of reviews.

In order to provide the Implementation Review Group with an overview of issues identified during individual country reviews and to seek guidance on addressing challenges encountered during the conduct of reviews, the secretariat has compiled information on the conduct of the reviews of the current cycle, which will be published in document CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/2.

In line with past practice, and taking into account the views expressed by the Group on the usefulness of holding trilateral meetings between States parties under review and reviewing States parties in the ongoing individual country review processes for advancing the review of implementation in order to achieve progress and discuss outstanding issues, the secretariat has made arrangements under this agenda item for the scheduling of such trilateral meetings on the fourth day of the session.

[1] At the time of writing, those States are Germany and South Sudan. Other States may have ratified or acceded to the Convention by the sixth session of the Group.

Outcome of reviews

Pursuant to paragraph 35 of the terms of reference of the Review Mechanism, the secretariat should compile the most common and relevant information on successes, good practices, challenges, observations and technical assistance needs contained in the country review reports and include that information, organized by theme, in a thematic implementation report and regional supplementary addenda, for submission to the Group.

Reports containing updated information were submitted to the Group at its fifth session in the six official languages of the United Nations. The secretariat will provide an oral update on information obtained through the individual country review processes that have been finalized since the fifth session of the Group. A publication containing an overview of the thematic findings from the country reviews completed to date will be made available to the Conference of the States Parties at its sixth session.

In order to focus the discussion under this agenda item, panels will be organized on the review of implementation of the Convention.

The thematic implementation reports and regional addenda should serve as the basis for the analytical work of the Group. On the basis of its deliberations, the Group should submit recommendations and conclusions to the Conference for its consideration and approval.

As requested in Conference resolution 5/2, entitled "Strengthening the implementation of the criminalization provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, in particular with regard to solicitation", the secretariat will provide a short oral report to the Group concerning the progress made and the challenges encountered in the implementation of that resolution.

Pursuant to paragraph 36 of the terms of reference, the executive summaries of the country review reports finalized by the sixth session will be translated and made available in the six official languages of the United Nations as documents of the Implementation Review Group for information purposes only. Several executive summaries will also be made available as conference room papers with a view to processing in all six official languages for the resumed session of the Group.

Documentation

Note by the Secretariat: progress report on the implementation of the mandates of the Implementation Review Group (CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/2)

Executive summaries of country review reports (CAC/COSP/IRG/I/2/1/Add.27 and Add.30-31)

Executive summaries of country review reports (CAC/COSP/IRG/I/3/1/Add.15-19)

Executive summaries of country review reports (CAC/COSP/IRG/I/4/1/Add.4-7)

3. Performance of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption

In its decision 5/1, the Conference of the States Parties decided that the Group should include a new item on the agenda of its future sessions allowing for

discussion of relevant information, collected with the support of the secretariat, in order to facilitate the assessment of the performance of the Review Mechanism and its terms of reference, in accordance with paragraph 48 of the terms of reference, following the completion of the first review cycle.

Also in that decision, the Conference decided that, in the collection of such information, the Group should take into account future requirements for follow-up in accordance with paragraphs 40 and 41 of the terms of reference.

Following the consideration of this item by the Group at both parts of its fifth session, the secretariat will prepare, as requested by the Group, an updated consolidated document on the performance of the Mechanism for its consideration at its sixth session. The document will build on the consolidated document presented to the Group at its resumed fifth session and will draw on lessons learned, while also providing ideas and suggestions for improvement based on both the experiences of the secretariat and on an analysis of proposals made by States. For this purpose, the secretariat has solicited contributions from States; a compilation of the responses received will be made available in conference room paper CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/CRP.5.

With a view to improving the comprehensive self-assessment checklist for the second cycle of the Review Mechanism, the secretariat prepared a draft outline of the question flow and the proposed thematic structure of the revised self-assessment checklist for reviewing the implementation of chapters II and V of the Convention (CAC/COSP/2013/3) and a draft revised self-assessment checklist for the second cycle of the Review Mechanism (CAC/COSP/2013/CRP.6) for the Conference at its fifth session. As requested by the Group at its resumed fifth session, in order to provide it with an updated version of the comprehensive self-assessment checklist in all official languages at its sixth session, the secretariat continued collecting and consolidating comments and input from States on the draft checklist. A compilation of the responses received and the updated draft of the checklist will be made available in conference room papers CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/CRP.5 and CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/CRP.1, respectively.

Documentation

Note by the Secretariat: assessment of the performance of the Mechanism (CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/3)

Draft self-assessment checklist for the second cycle (CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/CRP.1)

Responses received on the revised self-assessment checklist and responses received to facilitate discussions on the assessment of the performance of the Review Mechanism (CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/CRP.5)

4. Technical assistance

In its resolution 3/1, the Conference of the States Parties decided that the Implementation Review Group would be in charge of following up and continuing the work undertaken previously by the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on Technical Assistance.

Reports containing consolidated information on priority areas in technical assistance and activities undertaken by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to

support implementation of the Convention at the global, regional and national levels and an analysis of technical assistance needs as emerging from the country review reports and executive summaries thereof were submitted to the Group at its fifth session in the six official languages of the United Nations. The secretariat will provide an oral update on technical assistance needs identified through the individual country review processes that have been finalized since the fifth session of the Group.

In order to focus the discussion under this agenda item, a panel will be organized on technical assistance needs emerging from country reviews and progress made in responding to those needs.

Paragraph 44 of the terms of reference states that the functions of the Implementation Review Group are to have an overview of the review process in order to identify challenges and good practices and to consider technical assistance requirements in order to ensure effective implementation of the Convention.

In its resolution 4/1, the Conference took into account that, pursuant to paragraph 11 of the terms of reference, one of the goals of the Review Mechanism was to help States parties to identify and substantiate specific needs for technical assistance and to promote and facilitate the provision of technical assistance.

Also in that resolution, the Conference recognized the continuing and valuable role of technical assistance within the Review Mechanism, as well as the importance of country-led and country-based integrated and coordinated programming and delivery of technical assistance as an effective means of addressing technical assistance needs of States parties. Further in that resolution, the Conference requested the secretariat to continue to develop a three-tiered approach — global, regional and national — to the delivery of technical assistance in the light of the priority areas identified as a result of the review process.

5. Financial and budgetary matters

In its resolution 3/1, the Conference of the States Parties underlined that the Review Mechanism would require a budget that ensured its efficient, continued and impartial functioning. Pursuant to that resolution, the General Assembly, in its resolution 64/237, requested the Secretary-General to ensure that the Review Mechanism was adequately funded.

In its resolution 4/1, the Conference decided that the Implementation Review Group should assist it in the fulfilment of its responsibility to consider the budget biennially by engaging with the Secretariat during the intersessional period with regard to expenditures and projected costs related to the Review Mechanism.

At its sixth session, the Implementation Review Group will have before it a note by the Secretariat containing budgetary information on expenditures incurred so far for the first five years of operation of the Review Mechanism, resources received for the same period, both from the regular budget and from voluntary contributions, and projected expenditures for the first five years.

Documentation

Note by the Secretariat on financial resources (CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/4)

6. Other matters

In its resolution 4/6, entitled "Non-governmental organizations and the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption", the Conference of the States Parties decided that briefings for non-governmental organizations would be convened on the margins of the sessions of the Implementation Review Group and conducted by the secretariat in cooperation with a member of the bureau. The Group will receive a summary of the briefings, which are to be held on Thursday, 4 June 2015, on the margins of the sixth session.

7. Provisional agenda for the seventh session of the Implementation Review Group

The Implementation Review Group is to consider and approve, at its sixth session, a provisional agenda for its seventh session, which will be drafted by the secretariat in consultation with the Chair.

8. Adoption of the report of the Implementation Review Group on its sixth session

The Implementation Review Group is to adopt a report on its sixth session, the draft of which will be prepared by the secretariat.

Annex

Proposed organization of work

Date and time	*Item*	*Title or description*
Monday, 1 June		
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	1 (a)	Opening of the session
	1 (b)	Adoption of the agenda and organization of work
	2	Review of implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
3-6 p.m.	2	Review of implementation of the Convention (*continued*)
Tuesday, 2 June		
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	2	Review of implementation of the Convention (*continued*)
	3	Performance of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
3-6 p.m.	3	Performance of the Review Mechanism *(continued)*
Wednesday, 3 June		
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	4	Technical assistance
3-6 p.m.	4	Technical assistance (*continued*)
Thursday, 4 June		
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	2	Review of implementation of the Convention (*continued*)
3-6 p.m.	2	Review of implementation of the Convention (*continued*)
Friday, 5 June		
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	5	Financial and budgetary matters
	6	Other matters
3-6 p.m.	7	Provisional agenda for the seventh session of the Implementation Review Group
	8	Adoption of the report of the Implementation Review Group on its sixth session

United Nations CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/2

Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption

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24 March 2015

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Implementation Review Group
Sixth session
Vienna, 1-5 June 2015
Item 2 of the provisional agenda*
Review of implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Progress report on the implementation of the mandates of the Implementation Review Group

Note by the Secretariat

Summary

The present document contains updated information[1] on the conduct of country reviews in the first review cycle of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption and on activities of the Implementation Review Group in the context of its function of overseeing the review process and submitting policy recommendations to the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention for its consideration and approval.

* CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/1.

[1] The information contained in the present document provides an update to section I, subsections A and B, of document CAC/COSP/IRG/2014/4.

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I. Organization and conduct of country reviews in the first to fourth years of the first review cycle

A. Drawing of lots

1. In accordance with paragraph 14 of the terms of reference of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the selection of States parties participating in the review process in a given year of a review cycle should be carried out by the drawing of lots at the beginning of each review cycle. Furthermore, paragraph 19 of the terms of reference provides that "the selection of the reviewing States parties shall be carried out by the drawing of lots at the beginning of each year of the cycle, with the understanding that States parties shall not undertake mutual reviews".

2. In its resolution 4/1, the Conference endorsed the practice followed by the Implementation Review Group with regard to the procedural issues arising from the drawing of lots. At its fourth session, the Group requested the secretariat to prepare a compilation of procedural requirements and practice regarding the drawing of lots, for the Conference at its fifth session (that compilation is contained in document CAC/COSP/2013/16).

3. Sixty-two country reviews began on 1 July 2013, following the drawing of lots held at the first part of the fourth session of the Implementation Review Group. A drawing of lots was held for two new States parties at the resumed fourth session of the Group, held during the fifth session of the Conference. Lots were drawn at the fifth session of the Group and again at its resumed fifth session to select the States parties reviewing the States parties under review in the fourth year of the current review cycle that had become party to the Convention since the fifth session of the Conference.

4. Eight additional States are thus under review in the fourth year of the current review cycle, two of which will begin their reviews at the sixth session of the Group.[2] Six States have not yet performed a review in the current cycle, including the two States that had most recently become parties to the Convention. Thirty-two States have performed or will have performed the maximum amount of three reviews.

5. In accordance with paragraph 21 of the terms of reference, each State party should appoint up to 15 governmental experts for the purposes of the review process. At the time of writing the present report, five States parties, most of which had recently ratified or acceded to the Convention, had not yet submitted their list of governmental experts or were in the process of updating those lists. Communication was ongoing with all of those States.

[2] Those States are Germany and South Sudan. Other States may become party to the Convention by the sixth session.

B. Schedule and conduct of country reviews

6. In its resolution 4/1, the Conference endorsed the guidelines for governmental experts and the secretariat in the conduct of country reviews, which had been finalized by the Implementation Review Group. The guidelines set out indicative timelines for country reviews in order to ensure the consistency and efficiency of the review process. The purpose of the present subsection is to provide updated information on the schedule of country reviews conducted in the first to fourth years.

7. There were 27 country reviews in the first year, 41 in the second year and 35 in the third year. The 62 States parties under review in the fourth year were officially informed that their reviews began on 1 July 2013. Six further States began their reviews after the fifth session of the Conference. Two States have been informed in advance that their reviews will begin with the drawing of lots after the sixth session of the Group.

Initial steps of country reviews

Confirmation of readiness to undergo review

8. Although, in accordance with the terms of reference, they could not defer their reviews, some of the 70 States whose reviews were scheduled for the fourth year[3] had expressed their need to delay preparations for their reviews either because they were new States parties or because they wished to take advantage of being reviewing States first in order to gain experience.

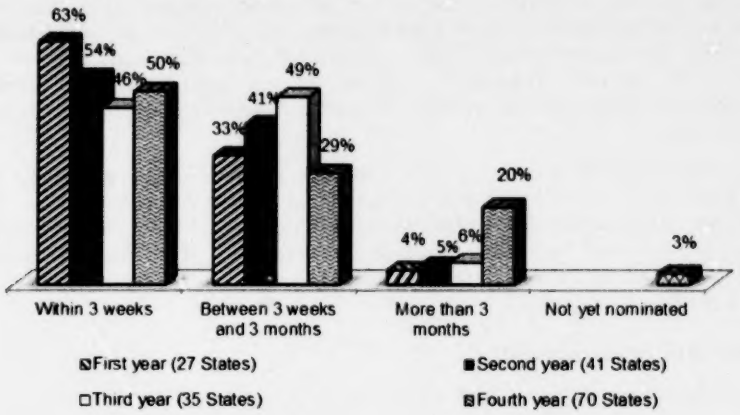
Appointment of a focal point to coordinate the participation of a State party under review

9. In accordance with paragraph 17 of the terms of reference and paragraph 13 of the guidelines, within three weeks of officially being informed, a State party under review should appoint a focal point, and should inform the secretariat accordingly, to coordinate its participation in the review. Late nominations of focal points have caused considerable delays in country reviews. In its resolution 4/1, the Conference urged States parties under review to ensure the timely nomination of their focal points in accordance with the guidelines. At the time of writing, two States under review in the fourth year had not yet nominated their focal points (see figure I), and several States parties changed their focal points during the course of the review. Some previously nominated focal points had become unresponsive and steps were being taken by the secretariat to re-establish contact or bring the matter to the attention of the States concerned by note verbale.

10. With regard to the background of the focal points, they were from national anti-corruption bodies, ministries of justice and other national authorities, including ministries for foreign affairs or modernization. In the second, third and fourth years, several States established interministerial or coordination committees to oversee and conduct the review process at the national level. Several focal points made their contact details available at the national level.

[3] Those included two new States parties whose reviews were scheduled for the fourth year and would commence after the sixth session of the Group.

Figure I
Nomination of focal points



Communication of contact details of governmental experts by reviewing States parties and organization of the initial teleconference

11. Paragraph 16 of the guidelines provides that a telephone conference or videoconference should be held within one month of the State party under review officially being informed of the beginning of the conduct of the country review. The teleconference involves the State party under review, the reviewing States parties and the secretariat staff assigned to the country review. With a view to organizing the initial teleconference, the secretariat requests reviewing States parties to designate contact persons among their governmental experts and to communicate their contact details.

12. In most reviews, delays were experienced in the organization of the initial teleconference. Such delays were due, inter alia, to the late communication of contact details of the governmental experts or changes of reviewing experts after the beginning of the review, and in some cases because of redraws. Where feasible, introductions took place on the margins of the sessions of the Group, and in some reviews where time differences between the States did not enable direct contact, the teleconferences were replaced by an exchange of e-mails.

Self-assessment

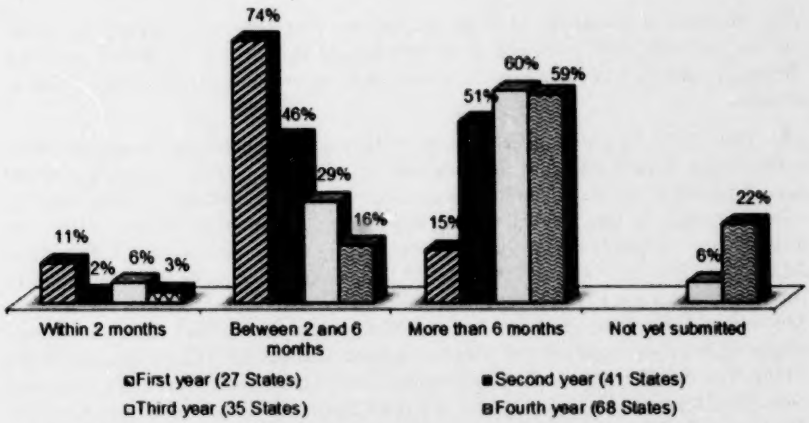
13. According to paragraph 15 of the guidelines, the State party under review, within two months of being officially informed of the beginning of the conduct of the review, is to provide the secretariat with its response to the comprehensive self-assessment checklist. The date for the submission of the self-assessment checklist is discussed during initial teleconferences. In several cases, States parties under review indicated that they would require more time to complete the self-assessment, taking into account, inter alia, technical constraints and the need

for inter-agency coordination. This was often the case for States under review in the fourth year that had recently become parties to the Convention.

14. For the 35 reviews that were initiated in the third year of the current review cycle, two completed responses to the self-assessment checklist were pending at the time of writing this report. For the reviews in the fourth year, 53 responses to the checklist had been received. The rest were still pending and active follow-up was being undertaken to ensure their submission, including by providing assistance through United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) field offices and partners. Several States parties had sought assistance from the secretariat in order to complete their checklist responses in accordance with paragraph 16 of the terms of reference. In 2014, for example, 12 States parties availed themselves of such assistance.

15. States parties under review in the third and fourth years were taking longer than provided for by the terms of reference and longer than in previous years to complete their responses to the self-assessment checklist (see figure II). However, in general their responses contained more complete information, including case law and statistics. Several States had set up coordination committees and held drafting and validation workshops for their responses.

Figure II
Self-assessment checklist submission[a]



[a] The fact that a higher percentage of States parties under review during the fourth year submitted their responses to the self-assessment checklist more than six months after being officially informed of the review was partially due to the fact that substantive work on some reviews had been staggered and was partly conducted during the second half of the year, for instance in the case of new States parties.

16. With regard to consultations with national stakeholders and publication of responses to the comprehensive self-assessment checklist, several States parties under review in the first to fourth years informed the secretariat of such consultations. Several more had circulated their responses to relevant stakeholders and/or posted the responses on national websites for comment, or on the UNODC

website. Several States had included national stakeholders in the national committees set up to coordinate and oversee the review process.

Desk review

17. According to paragraph 21 of the guidelines, within one month of the receipt of the response to the comprehensive self-assessment checklist and any supplementary information provided by the State party under review, governmental experts should submit to the secretariat the outcome of the desk review. At the time of writing, a few desk reviews of the responses to the self-assessments for the second and third years were pending, owing, inter alia, to the late submission of information and translation difficulties. The desk reviews of responses to the self-assessments for four country reviews in the fourth year were pending even though the responses to the self-assessment checklist had been provided to the experts.

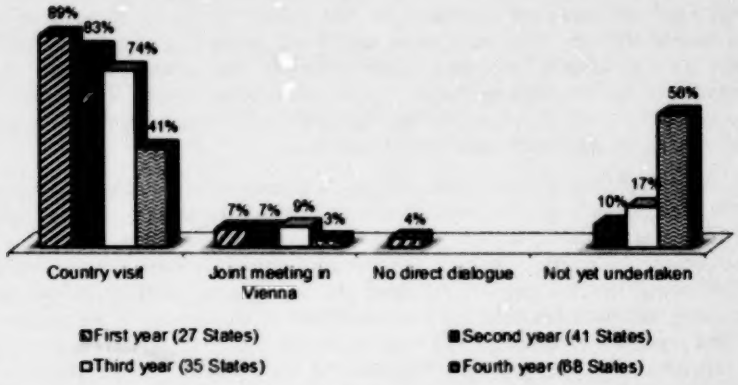
18. The desk reviews were increasingly being submitted in the blueprint format, thus allowing the reviewers and the secretariat to work on a single consolidated document. While that practice was welcomed by States, in cases where the review was carried out in more than one language, maintaining parallel language versions of working documents was at times not practicable.

Further means of direct dialogue

19. Pursuant to paragraph 24 of the guidelines, if agreed by the State party under review, the desk review should be complemented by any further means of direct dialogue, such as a country visit or a joint meeting at the United Nations Office at Vienna.

20. Out of 173 countries under review, including the 8 additional countries whose reviews had started after the fourth session of the Group, 122 countries that had agreed to further means of direct dialogue had already carried out country visits or joint meetings. At the time of writing this report, a further 11 country visits had already been scheduled. For the 27 States parties under review in the first year, 24 country visits and two joint meetings in Vienna had taken place. For the 41 States parties under review in the second year, 34 country visits and three joint meetings in Vienna had taken place, and another four States under review had agreed to further means of direct dialogue, one of which was to be held before the sixth session of the Group. For the 35 States parties under review in the third year, 26 country visits and three joint meetings had taken place, and most States had agreed to further means of dialogue, of which several were in various stages of planning. For States under review in the fourth year, 28 country visits and two joint meetings had taken place (see figure III).

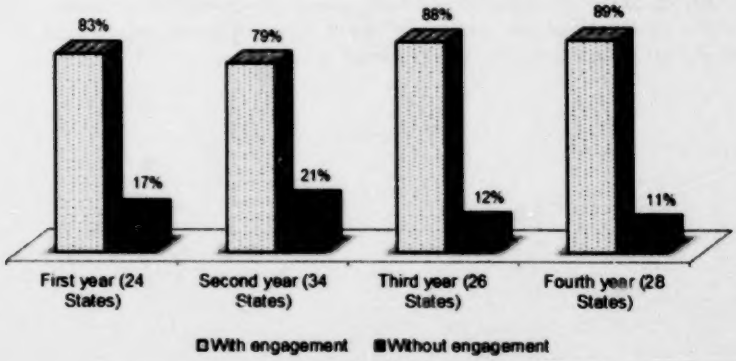
Figure III
Further means of direct dialogue between countries



21. In accordance with paragraph 24 of the guidelines, a country visit is planned and organized by the State party under review. Focal points draft the agenda and submit it to the reviewers and the secretariat prior to the country visit.

22. Out of all country visits conducted, 85 per cent included sessions with other stakeholders (see figure IV), in accordance with paragraph 30 of the terms of reference. In some cases those sessions were organized in the form of panels that included representatives of civil society, the private sector, academia, trade associations and other national stakeholders. In other cases such stakeholders were represented by members of national coordinating committees.

Figure IV
Engagement with stakeholders during country visits



Outcome of the country review process

23. Pursuant to paragraph 33 of the terms of reference and paragraph 30 of the guidelines, the reviewing governmental experts are to prepare a country review report, and an executive summary of that report, in close cooperation and coordination with the State party under review and assisted by the secretariat. The report should identify successes, good practices and challenges, and make observations for the implementation of the Convention. Where appropriate, the report should include the identification of technical assistance needs for the purpose of improving the implementation of the Convention.

24. A total of 83 executive summaries and 72 country reports had been completed at the time of writing. The executive summaries of the country review reports had been placed online, both as part of the documentation of the Group and on the country profile page (www.unodc.org/unodc/en/treaties/CAC/country-profile/index.html) for ease of reference. At the time of writing, 25 executive summaries had been finalized and made available to the Group for the reviews in the first year and the remaining two were in process. For reviews in the second year, 31 executive summaries had been finalized and made available to the Group, with several more to be submitted for processing. For the third year, 20 executive summaries had been finalized and made available to the Group and several more were to be submitted for processing, and for the fourth year, 8 executive summaries had been finalized and made available and several more were to be submitted for processing. In several cases, agreement had been reached on the findings contained in the draft executive summary before finalization of the full country review report. The final agreement on the reports had been delayed in some cases by the need for further consultation at the national level, or for validation by parliaments or councils of ministers.

25. The length of the country review reports, depending on the language and number of annexes, ranged from approximately 100 pages to over 500 pages.[4] While many governmental experts agreed to conduct the review in a language other than their preferred language, 105 out of 173 reviews involved at least two official languages of the United Nations. Of the States that had completed their review, 34 requested the secretariat to post their country review reports on their profile page on the UNODC website, and several more informed the secretariat that they had made their reports available at the national level.

[4] For details on the cost of translation see CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/4.

United Nations CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/3

Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption

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31 March 2015

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Implementation Review Group
Sixth session
Vienna, 1-5 June 2015
Item 3 of the provisional agenda*
Performance of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Assessment of the performance of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Note by the Secretariat

I. Introduction

1. In its resolutions 1/1, 2/1 and 3/1, the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption recalled article 63 of the Convention, in particular paragraph 7, according to which the Conference would establish, if it deemed it necessary, any appropriate mechanism or body to assist in the effective implementation of the Convention. In its resolution 3/1, the Conference adopted the terms of reference of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption. The goals of the review process are set out in section IV of the terms of reference and include the promotion of the purposes of the Convention as well as the provision of information on its implementation.

2. The Conference established the Implementation Review Group as an open-ended intergovernmental group of States parties that operates under the authority of the Conference and reports to it. Pursuant to paragraph 44 of the terms of reference, the Group's functions are to have an overview of the review process in order to identify challenges and good practices and to consider technical assistance requirements in order to ensure effective implementation of the Convention. The thematic implementation reports serve as a basis for the Group's analytical work.

* CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/1.

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3. In order to assist the Group in carrying out its functions, documentation was prepared for each session of the Group, and oral updates were provided, on progress in the country reviews. In addition, consolidated reports were provided to the Conference at its fourth and fifth sessions, reflecting the action taken by the Group, measures to enhance the operation of the Mechanism and emerging practices with regard to the features of the country reviews. A background document on the impact of the Mechanism was also made available to the Conference at its fifth session.[1]

4. The Conference, in its decision 5/1, decided that the Group should begin promptly to collect, with the support of the secretariat, and discuss relevant information to facilitate the assessment of performance in accordance with paragraph 48 of the terms of reference, following the completion of the first review cycle, and that the Group should include in its future sessions an agenda item allowing for the discussion of such information. The secretariat invited States to submit contributions pursuant to the implementation of that decision prior to the fifth, resumed fifth and sixth sessions of the Group. The responses received are compiled in conference room papers CAC/COSP/IRG/2014/CRP.2 and CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/CRP.5.[2] Those contributions contained comments on cross-cutting themes as well as specific features of the country review process.

5. Following consideration of this item by the Group at its fifth and resumed fifth sessions, the secretariat was to provide a consolidated document that would draw on lessons learned, as well as provide ideas and suggestions for improvement based on the experiences of the secretariat and on the analysis of proposals made by States, for consideration at its sixth session.

II. Assessment of the performance of the Mechanism

A. Outcome of the country review process

6. Starting from the resumed second session of the Group, thematic implementation reports on the two chapters under review in the first cycle, as well as regional supplementary addenda, were developed and made available. With the growing number of completed country review reports, these documents were updated and refined in order to reflect trends in implementation and additional information, in accordance with guidance provided by the Group. The Group also adopted a template for executive summaries at its third session in order to enhance consistency in reporting. A more detailed publication on implementation was made available as a conference room paper to the Conference at its fifth session, and an analytical document on recommendations made in country review reports was prepared for the Group at its fifth session.

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[1] CAC/COSP/2011/5, CAC/COSP/2011/8, CAC/COSP/2013/13, CAC/COSP/2013/14 and CAC/COSP/2013/16. These documents, as well as the regular progress reports to the Group, highlight lessons learned and practical measures taken to enhance the work of the Mechanism.

[2] The following States parties submitted contributions in response to a note verbale sent subsequent to the resumed fifth session of the Group: Belgium, Brazil, China, Egypt, Guatemala, Morocco, Philippines, Russian Federation and United States of America. A working paper submitted by Switzerland during the resumed fifth session of the Group is also referred to (CAC/COSP/IRG/2014/CRP.16).

7. Bearing in mind the guiding principles and characteristics of the Mechanism, in particular to assist States in effective implementation of the Convention and in identifying difficulties and good practices, the production of analytical knowledge and information on implementation constituted a key feature of considerations with regard to the preparation and improvement of these documents.

8. Proposals on the substantive aspects and outcomes of the review process included one State highlighting the need for more case law to be included in the executive summaries instead of statistical information. Some States noted that a clear distinction should be made in the second cycle between mandatory and non-mandatory provisions of the Convention. One State presented its view that the scope of articles to be reviewed in the second cycle should be narrowed, expressing concern that the breadth and range of articles covered in the second cycle would be cost- and time-intensive while yielding superficial results. Another State underscored the need for recommendations in the report to ensure the feasibility of appropriate follow-up action. One State also suggested that further compilation of information on international cooperation could be useful given the importance of the topic for the Convention's implementation, with discussions on specific aspects.

9. With regard to the finalization of the first cycle, several States stated that an end-of-cycle product would be required. The secretariat was preparing an analytical product in all official languages of the United Nations, based on the thematic findings of the review process, for the sixth session of the Conference. Some States proposed that a compilation or analysis of non-binding recommendations, guidelines on implementation or the main observations issued in country reviews could be prepared for discussion. Good practices were to be taken into account, as well as issues encountered and areas of focus for technical assistance and international cooperation.

10. Several States stressed the importance of following up on the recommendations contained in the country reports and executive summaries. The development of national action plans was noted in this regard, possibly with a work programme for implementation. Several proposals were made in order to structure reporting on follow-up to the observations, such as making short oral presentations to the Group or providing information to the secretariat on the implementation of observations. One State referred to regional experiences of the Mechanism for Follow-up on the Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption and the Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. It was noted that the implementation of observations from the first cycle should continue to be discussed during the second cycle. One State indicated that the organization of regional thematic seminars on the outcome of the first cycle could be considered.

11. Many States had reported to the Group on their national implementation efforts and had provided updates on progress achieved during and following their reviews. Several of these noted that their country review process had been a catalyst for national anti-corruption reform efforts. Similarly, as the rate of ratifications and accessions had increased substantially after the establishment of the Mechanism, several new States parties reported on the benefits of undergoing the review process. A key outcome of States participating in the process itself was the opportunity to establish and/or enhance domestic coordination efforts or mechanisms with regard

to anti-corruption. The role and functions of focal points, whether individuals or agencies, were noted in this regard. Some States reported during sessions of the Group that this domestic coordination was also crucial when implementing the outcome and observations of the country review report. One positive by-product of undergoing country reviews had been the establishment or strengthening of national data collection and statistical systems.

12. In order to collect information on the implementation of observations contained in country review reports and executive summaries in a more systematic way, the secretariat invited States in a note verbale to provide it with information on measures taken in this respect. States were also invited to report on the impact of their participation in the work of the Mechanism, for instance good practices exchanged in the course of the review process.

B. Technical assistance

13. In its resolution 3/1, the Conference decided that the Implementation Review Group should be in charge of following up and continuing the work undertaken previously by the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on Technical Assistance. Initially, the analysis of technical assistance needs had been based on the responses to the comprehensive self-assessment checklist; however, as a growing number of country review reports were finalized, the analysis of technical assistance needs was subsequently based on those reports and provided a more accurate picture of the needs identified for the implementation of the chapters under review.

14. The Conference, in its resolution 4/1, recommended that States parties identify their technical assistance requirements, preferably prioritized and related to the implementation of the provisions of the Convention examined during a given review cycle, and decided that the Review Group should consider, on the basis of the outcome of the review process and consistent with the terms of reference of the Review Mechanism, priority areas for the provision of technical assistance, as well as consolidated information on trends in requirements for and provision of technical assistance. The information collected through the country review reports provided the first global overview of technical assistance needs correlated with implementation challenges contained in the thematic reports.[3] This allowed the community of technical assistance providers, including the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), to identify opportunities for the development of technical assistance tools and services relevant to a large number of States. While information on such needs and the analysis thereof was reflected in this documentation, several issues remained with regard to the follow-up and provision of technical assistance as an outcome of the reviews. Furthermore, the types and categories of technical assistance needs to be included in the comprehensive self-assessment checklist for the two chapters under review in the second cycle were to be discussed.

15. In their contributions, several States highlighted the need for technical assistance to be provided, upon request, in the completion of the self-assessment.

[3] CAC/COSP/IRG/2014/3.

During the discussions at the resumed fifth session, several States welcomed the technical assistance and capacity-building provided by UNODC and other partners. One State reported that technical cooperation had been provided by one of its reviewing States as a result of the country review process. The practice of convening donor meetings or holding specific discussions on technical assistance during the direct dialogue was also noted as useful. One State mentioned the limited provision of technical assistance as an outcome of the country reviews and suggested that providers could encourage States to integrate the review process in their overall anti-corruption efforts and ensure follow-up to needs identified through dialogue.

16. Several States suggested the development of action plans in order to improve technical assistance delivery. It was also highlighted that the identification of good practices, as well as the participation in the review process, had led to the emergence of a whole new generation of non-traditional technical assistance providers, mostly developing countries and countries with economies in transition, which often could provide solutions more adaptable to the systems and capacities of recipients of technical assistance. Two States indicated their preference for more information and increased discussion on concrete technical assistance needs in the framework of the Group. In the note verbale referred to in paragraph 12 above, States were also invited to provide information on technical assistance provided through the country review.

C. Comprehensive self-assessment checklist

17. Pursuant to its endorsement by the Conference at its third session and in accordance with the terms of reference of the Review Mechanism, the comprehensive self-assessment checklist was to be used by all States parties under review as the first step of the review process. Building on the experience gained in the country reviews, as well as on comments from several States parties over the course of the first year of reviews, an updated version of the software was developed to address and resolve technical issues and thus enhance the user-friendliness and effectiveness of the software. The updated version of the software facilitated the compilation of the self-assessment reports, as well as the analysis by governmental experts. The amendments streamlined the flow of questions so as to avoid duplication, and several generic questions of the self-assessment checklist were rephrased and further adapted to the specific requirements of the provisions under review. Moreover, questions relating to technical assistance were moved from the paragraph level to the article level, thus avoiding the repetition of identical technical assistance needs for the implementation of the various paragraphs of a given article, while maintaining the possibility of indicating such specific needs.

18. With a view to improving the comprehensive self-assessment checklist for the second cycle of the Mechanism, the secretariat solicited comments from States parties on a draft outline of the flow of questions and the proposed thematic structure of the revised self-assessment checklist for reviewing chapters II (Preventive measures) and V (Asset recovery) of the Convention (CAC/COSP/2013/3) and a draft for discussion of the revised self-assessment checklist for reviewing chapters II and V for the second cycle of the Implementation

Review Mechanism (CAC/COSP/2013/CRP.6). Responses received to the related information circulars were compiled in conference room paper CAC/COSP/IRG/2014/CRP.1 for the Group at its fifth session. Several States reiterated their comments or provided further comments during the fifth session and the resumed fifth session of the Group.

19. In order to provide the Group, for its consideration, with an updated version of the comprehensive self-assessment checklist in all official languages of the United Nations at the sixth session, the Group requested the secretariat, at its resumed fifth session, to continue collecting and consolidating comments and input from States on the draft checklist.

20. In response to this request, the secretariat incorporated the comments received into the draft for discussion of the revised self-assessment checklist for reviewing chapters II and V for the second cycle of the Mechanism. This updated draft was subsequently recirculated for further comments, and the responses received to the information circular are presented in CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/CRP.5.[4]

21. Several States welcomed the streamlining of the self-assessment checklist and highlighted their preference for merging further paragraphs in order to benefit from synergies within the checklist, while one State expressed its preference for keeping the formulations of the questions as they were during the first cycle.

22. With regard to the guidance boxes introduced in the self-assessment checklist, several States welcomed the amendments made in the checklist to highlight the fact that those were intended as recommendations only. One State indicated that the guidance provided for chapter II was too detailed, while there was not enough guidance provided for chapter V.

23. One State stated its preference for introducing a clear distinction between the different levels of obligation set forth in the Convention, while some States suggested restricting the scope of articles to be reviewed. In addition, several States expressed their preference for including questions on good practices in the self-assessment checklist. Some States drew attention to the fact that, in future, the draft self-assessment checklist should be available in all official languages of the United Nations.

24. Following receipt of such responses, the secretariat incorporated the comments into the draft self-assessment checklist, which is contained in CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/CRP.1, available in all official languages of the United Nations.

D. Process issues and funding

25. States agreed that the Implementation Review Mechanism had generally functioned well in its first cycle and that the guiding principles and characteristics of the Mechanism had been respected. Some States emphasized the

[4] The following States parties submitted comments on the updated version of the self-assessment checklist: Armenia, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, China, Egypt, Guatemala, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Mexico, Morocco, Panama, Philippines, Russian Federation, Serbia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States and Yemen.

intergovernmental nature of the Mechanism, and some States noted that the terms of reference and guidelines did not require any amendment.

26. With regard to procedural aspects, some States suggested using more efficient alternatives for determining initial steps of the reviews. For instance, the secretariat had overhauled the lists of governmental experts posted on the UNODC website to improve efficiency and encouraged States under review in a given year to nominate their focal points early. Concerning the drawing of lots, several practical measures had already been taken by the Group. It was suggested that the drawing of lots be conducted by the Bureau prior to meetings of the Group in order to save time for deliberations of the Group on other issues and allow for consultations. It was further suggested that the Bureau could also conduct drawing of lots between sessions in order to mitigate the effects of potential unresponsiveness of States.[5]

27. Many States highlighted issues concerning the indicative timelines. Some States suggested the prompt nomination of focal points, the timely submission of all supporting documentation and the preparation of the self-assessment prior to being selected for review as measures to avoid delays in the review process. Other States underscored the importance of finalizing reports as soon as possible. Several States noted the usefulness of direct dialogue in the country review process.

28. It was noted that the time required to carry out translations was sometimes long and that the quality of the translations could be improved. One State suggested limiting documentation to be translated. Language issues posed serious challenges in a large number of reviews. The secretariat had taken measures to improve the timeliness and quality of translations but further efforts were to be undertaken, inter alia, by avoiding several rounds of translation over the course of a country review process.

29. Some States expressed the view that self-assessments and country reports should be published, while one State suggested officially launching and announcing the review process within States and publicizing the contact details of focal points. Furthermore, the sharing of information among States parties was to be encouraged, and States could request the secretariat to post their self-assessments and country reports under their country profile page on the UNODC website.

30. Several States stressed the importance of adhering to the guiding principles and the terms of reference, the intergovernmental nature of the Mechanism and the voluntary nature of country visits as means of direct dialogue, while others underscored the importance of integrating civil society and the private sector into the work of the country reviews and the Mechanism.

31. With regard to the financing of the Mechanism, several States indicated their preference for the current mixed funding, as they considered it vital to ensure the sustainability of the Mechanism; others stated that the Mechanism should be entirely funded through the regular budget of the United Nations to ensure its impartiality. The secretariat had sought to adopt cost-saving measures with a view to enhancing the effectiveness of the Mechanism while preserving the quality of the

[5] In its resolution 4/1, the Conference endorsed the practice followed by the Implementation Review Group with regard to the procedural issues arising from the drawing of lots. The secretariat prepared a compilation of procedural requirements and practice regarding the drawing of lots for the Conference at its fifth session (CAC/COSP/2013/16).

review process, and it provided regular reporting on resources and expenditures to the Group and the Conference of the States Parties.

III. Issues for further consideration

32. The Group may wish to consider recommending that the Conference at its sixth session endorse the use of the comprehensive self-assessment checklist, in all official languages of the United Nations, for reviews in the second cycle.

33. The Group may also wish to consider requesting the secretariat to continue collecting relevant information in order to facilitate the assessment of the performance of the Mechanism and prepare an updated and consolidated document for the sixth session of the Conference.

34. The Group may wish to make proposals or recommendations for consideration by the Conference concerning the conduct of reviews in the first and second cycles.

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Item 5 of the provisional agenda*
Financial and budgetary matters

Resources and expenditures for the functioning of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Note by the Secretariat

I. Introduction

1. The present note contains budgetary information on expenditures incurred so far for the first to fifth years of operation of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption and revised estimates for the second, third, fourth and fifth years of operation of the Mechanism, as well as resources received, both from the regular budget and from voluntary contributions. An interim statement of expenditures (regular budget and extrabudgetary) for the first five years of functioning of the Mechanism is contained in the annex to the present report.

II. Regular budget resources and expenditures for the Review Mechanism

2. Tables 1, 2 and 3 present regular budget resources and expenditures for the bienniums 2010-2011, 2012-2013 and 2014-2015, respectively.

* CAC/COSP/IRG/2015/1.

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Table 1

Regular budget resources and expenditures for the Review Mechanism in the biennium 2010-2011

Budgetary item	*Budget, 2010-2011 (final)*	*Expenditures, 2010-2011*
	(United States dollars)	
Posts and related general operating expenses		
Posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3, 3 P-2 and 1 General Service (Other level)), net of staff assessment[a]	1 458 600	1 474 100
Computer maintenance ($1,300 per staff member per year)	23 400	23 400
Communications costs ($1,500 per staff member per year)	27 000	27 000
Subtotal	**1 509 000**	**1 524 500**
Implementation Review Group		
Interpretation (20 meetings per year, 6 languages) and conference servicing[b]	465 600	351 300
Translation of documentation (100 pages per year, 6 languages)[c]	472 900	534 900
Subtotal	**938 500**	**886 200**
Total	**2 447 500**	**2 410 700**

[a] For the biennium 2010-2011, posts were budgeted as new posts, taking into account delays in recruitment. The overexpenditure was reported in the context of the second performance report.

[b] Interpretation was provided for a total of 34 meetings. Thus, the final expenditure was less than the estimate.

[c] Translation was provided for a total of 268 pages of documentation for the sessions of the Implementation Review Group. By making full and efficient use of the approved regular budget, it became possible to accommodate the increased requirements of the Group in the reporting period through reallocation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) share of existing translation resources. At the same time, owing to delays in the country reviews and in the finalization of the country reports and related executive summaries, several such reports were presented to the Group as conference room papers, for which no translation was provided.

Table 2

Regular budget resources and expenditures for the Review Mechanism in the biennium 2012-2013

Budgetary item	*Budget, 2012-2013* (United States dollars)	*Expenditures, 2012-2013* (United States dollars)
Posts and related general operating expenses		
Posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3, 3 P-2 and 1 General Service (Other level)) (continuing posts), net of staff assessment[a]	2 497 800	2 497 000
Computer maintenance	26 400	35 100
Communications costs	30 000	30 000
Subtotal	**2 554 200**	**2 562 100**
Implementation Review Group		
Interpretation (20 meetings per year, 6 languages) and conference servicing[b]	461 400	317 000
Translation of documentation (100 pages per year, 6 languages)[c]	401 600	2 569 400
Subtotal	**863 000**	**2 886 400**
Total	**3 417 200**	**5 448 500**

[a] In this table, posts are costed as continuing posts.

[b] Interpretation was provided for a total of 28 meetings in 2012 and 2013.

[c] Translation was provided for a total of 1,340 pages of documentation for the third, resumed third, fourth and resumed fourth sessions of the Implementation Review Group in 2012 and 2013. By making full and efficient use of the approved regular budget, it became possible to accommodate the increased requirements of the Group in the reporting period through reallocation of the UNODC share of existing translation resources. At the same time, owing to delays in the country reviews and in the finalization of the country reports and the related executive summaries, several such reports were presented to the Group as conference room papers, for which no translation was provided.

Table 3
Regular budget resources and expenditures for the Review Mechanism in the biennium 2014-2015

Budgetary item	*Budget, 2014-2015*	*Expenditures as at 28 February 2015*
	(United States dollars)	
Posts and related general operating expenses		
Posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3, 3 P-2 and 1 General Service (Other level)) (continuing posts), net of staff assessment[a]	2 634 400	1 690 300
Computer maintenance	26 300	17 100
Communications costs	30 000	17 500
Subtotal	**2 690 700**	**1 724 900**
Implementation Review Group		
Interpretation (16 meetings per year, 6 languages) and conference servicing[b]	388 800	170 100
Translation of documentation (100 pages per year, 6 languages)[c]	361 400	619 700
Subtotal	**750 200**	**789 800**
Total	**3 440 900**	**2 514 700**

[a] In this table, posts are costed as continuing posts.

[b] Interpretation was provided for a total of 13 meetings in 2014 (7 meetings for the fifth session in June 2014 and 6 meetings for the resumed fifth session in October 2014).

[c] Translation was provided for a total of 343 pages of documentation for the fifth session in June 2014 and the resumed fifth session in October 2014 of the Implementation Review Group. By making full and efficient use of the approved regular budget, it became possible to accommodate the increased requirements of the Group in the reporting period through reallocation of the UNODC share of existing translation resources.

III. Extrabudgetary resources and expenditures for the Review Mechanism

3. Table 4 presents the final extrabudgetary expenditures for the first year of the Review Mechanism. Tables 5, 6, 7 and 8 present revised estimates and interim extrabudgetary expenditures for the second, third, fourth and fifth years, respectively, of the Mechanism. The revised estimates presented in this document update the estimates presented at the resumed fifth session of the Implementation Review Group in October 2014 in the note by the Secretariat on resources and expenditures for the functioning of the Mechanism (CAC/COSP/IRG/2014/CRP.12).

4. Table 9 summarizes the extrabudgetary requirements and resources for those five years, and table 10 presents the sources of extrabudgetary contributions for those five years.

Table 4
Final extrabudgetary expenditures for the first year of the Review Mechanism[a]

Budgetary item	*Final expenditures for the first year (United States dollars)*
Travel of participants for country visits and joint meetings	607 500[b]
Translation of working documentation	303 000
Participation of least developed countries in the sessions of the Implementation Review Group	185 900
Training of governmental experts	275 200[c]
Consultants	99 900[c]
Total	**1 471 500**

[a] The first year of the Mechanism started in June 2010. Expenditures reported under the first year relate to activities undertaken with regard to the first group of 27 countries under review.

[b] With regard to the 27 States parties under review, 24 requested country visits, and 2 joint meetings were held at the United Nations Office at Vienna. One country had neither a country visit nor a joint meeting.

[c] These expenditures were presented in greater detail in document CAC/COSP/2011/4.

Table 5
Revised estimates and interim extrabudgetary expenditures for the second year of the Review Mechanism[a]

Budgetary item	*Interim expenditures for the second year as at 28 February 2015 (United States dollars)*	*Revised estimates for the second year (United States dollars)*
Travel of participants for country visits and joint meetings	648 900[b]	958 300
Translation of working documentation	377 700	459 100
Participation of least developed countries in the sessions of the Implementation Review Group	287 000[c]	287 000
Training of governmental experts	454 600[c]	454 600
Additional posts (1 P-3, 1 General Service (Other level))	36 800[c]	36 800
Computer maintenance and communications costs	1 800	1 800
Total	**1 842 800**	**2 197 600**

[a] The second year of the Mechanism started in June 2011. Expenditures reported under the second year relate to activities undertaken with regard to the second group of 41 countries under review.

[b] With regard to the 41 States parties under review, 33 country visits and 3 joint meetings in Vienna had been held at the time of reporting.

[c] These expenditures were presented in greater detail in document CAC/COSP/IRG/2013/5.

Table 6

Revised estimates and interim extrabudgetary expenditures for the third year of the Review Mechanism[a]

Budgetary item	*Interim expenditures for the third year as at 28 February 2015*	*Revised estimates for the third year*
	(United States dollars)	
Travel of participants for country visits and joint meetings	410 300[b]	820 000
Translation of working documentation	302 800	392 600
Participation of least developed countries in the sessions of the Implementation Review Group	251 700[c]	251 700
Training of governmental experts	490 200[c]	490 200
Additional posts (1 P-3, 1 General Service (Other level))	174 900[c]	174 900
Computer maintenance and communications costs	7 100	7 100
Total	**1 637 000**	**2 136 500**

[a] The third year of the Mechanism started in June 2012. Expenditures reported under the third year relate to activities undertaken with regard to the third group of 35 countries under review.

[b] With regard to the 35 States parties under review, 26 country visits and 2 joint meetings in Vienna had been held at the time of reporting.

[c] These expenditures were presented in greater detail in document CAC/COSP/IRG/2013/5.

Table 7

Revised estimates and interim extrabudgetary expenditures for the fourth year of the Review Mechanism[a]

Budgetary item	*Interim expenditures for the fourth year as at 28 February 2015*	*Revised estimates for the fourth year*
	(United States dollars)	
Travel of participants for country visits and joint meetings	493 600[b]	1 640 900
Translation of working documentation	374 700	785 600
Participation of least developed countries in the sessions of the Implementation Review Group	290 500	290 500
Training of governmental experts	340 200[c]	612 200
Additional posts (1 P-3, 1 General Service (Other level))	267 500[d]	267 500
Computer maintenance and communications costs	7 600	7 600
Total	**1 774 100**	**3 604 300**

[a] The fourth year of the Mechanism started in June 2013. Expenditures reported under the fourth year relate to activities undertaken with regard to the fourth group of 70 countries under review. The fourth group of countries include all those countries which were part of the fourth group in June 2013 and those countries which have ratified or acceded to the United Nations Convention against Corruption since June 2013.

[b] With regard to the 70 States parties under review, 28 country visits and 1 joint meeting in Vienna had taken place, and preparations were well advanced for several others at the time of writing.

[c] Since June 2013, regional training workshops were held in Bangkok, Cairo, Moscow (2 workshops), Panama City and Vienna (2 sessions). National training sessions and/or ad hoc assistance were provided for a total of over 30 countries.

[d] Expenditure reported covers the salary costs for the General Service (Other level) post and for the new Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer (P-3) for the period June 2013-May 2014.

Table 8
Revised resource requirements for the fifth year of the Review Mechanism[a]

Budgetary item	*Interim expenditures for the fifth year as at 28 February 2015*	*Revised estimates for the fifth year*
	(United States dollars)	
Participation of least developed countries in the sessions of the Implementation Review Group	240 600	480 600[b]
Additional posts (1 P-3, 1 General Service (Other level))	210 000	426 800[c]
Computer maintenance and communications costs	8 400	8 400
Total	**459 000**	**915 800**

[a] The fifth year covers the period from June 2014 to December 2015. Expenditures relating to staff and sessions of the Group which were incurred since the beginning of the fifth year are reported under the fifth year. Expenditures which relate to training provided in relation to country reviews after 31 May 2014 are reported under the fourth year of the Review Mechanism. Other expenditures, which relate to the second, third or fourth group of countries under review reported respectively under the second, third and fourth year of the Review Mechanism. Expenditures that related to countries which ratified or will ratify the Convention against Corruption after June 2014 are reported under the fourth year of the Review Mechanism.

[b] Twenty-nine delegates from least developed countries participated in the fifth session (2-6 June 2014), and 31 delegates from least developed countries participated in the resumed fifth session (13-15 October 2014) of the Group. The increased estimate includes the estimated costs for the participation of delegates from least developed countries in the sixth session (1-5 June 2015) and the resumed sixth session (November 2015) of the Group.

[c] The revised estimates correspond to the salary costs for the General Service (Other level) post and for the new Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer (P-3) for the period June 2014-December 2015.

Table 9
Summary of extrabudgetary requirements and resources for the functioning of the Review Mechanism for the first, second, third, fourth and fifth years, as at 28 February 2015

	First year	*Second year*	*Third year*	*Fourth year*	*Fifth year*
	(United States dollars)				
Fund balance at start of year	0	528 100	1 041 500	999 600	-520 500
Extrabudgetary contributions received	1 999 600	2 711 000	2 094 500	2 084 300	1 433 700
Interim expenditure as at 28 February 2015	1 471 500	1 842 800	1 637 000	1 774 100	459 000
Projected requirements	0	354 800	499 500	1 830 200	456 800
Projected fund balance at end of year	528 100	1 041 500	999 500	-520 500	-2 600

5. A total of $10,323,100 in voluntary contributions has been received from Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Panama, Qatar, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015. In-kind contributions have also been provided by Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Benin, Brazil, Botswana, China, Colombia, Fiji, Greece, Italy, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Nepal, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Solomon Islands, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates and Vanuatu.

Table 10
Summary of extrabudgetary contributions received for the first, second, third and fourth years of the Review Mechanism, as at 28 February 2015

	Extrabudgetary contributors
2010	Canada, France, Germany, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States, United Nations Development Programme
2011	Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, France, Norway, Qatar, Russian Federation, Sweden, Switzerland, United States
2012	Australia, France, Mexico, Norway, Sweden, United States
2013	Australia, France, Italy, Mexico, Morocco, Norway, Qatar, Russian Federation, Sweden, Switzerland, United States
2014	Australia, France, Norway, Oman, Panama, Russian Federation, Sweden, Saudi Arabia, United Kingdom, United States
2015	Australia

6. The voluntary contributions received so far cover the costs of the first year and the requirements of the Mechanism for the second, third, fourth and fifth years until the end of 2015 based on the revised estimates for the second, third, fourth and fifth years of the Review Mechanism as set out at the fifth resumed session of the Group in October 2014 (CAC/COSP/IRG/2014/CRP.12) and based on the revised

resource requirements for the fifth year of the Review Mechanism as presented in Table 8 of the present document.

7. It is anticipated that the shortfall at the end of the fifth year will be $2,600. In addition, as not all country reviews will be completed by the end of the fifth year, it is estimated that extrabudgetary resources in the amount of $1.5 million would be required to cover the extension of the two extrabudgetary posts (1 P-3 and 1 General Service (Other level)) for 18 months and the costs of the completion of all first cycle country reviews.

Annex

Interim statement of expenditures (regular budget and extrabudgetary) for the first five years of functioning of the Mechanism[a]

Budgetary item	*Expenditures for the first year*	*Expenditures for the second year*	*Expenditures for the third year*	*Expenditures for the fourth year*	*Expenditures for the fifth year*
	(United States dollars)				
Regular budget[b]					
Posts and related general operating expenses					
Posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3, 3 P-2 and 1 General Service (Other level))	437 600	1 036 500	1 141 700	1 355 300	1 690 300
Computer maintenance	11 700	11 700	17 900	17 200	17 100
Communications	13 500	13 500	15 000	15 000	17 500
Subtotal	**462 800**	**1 061 700**	**1 174 600**	**1 387 500**	**1 724 900**
Implementation Review Group					
Interpretation	165 900	185 400	188 500	128 500	170 100
Translation of documentation	305 900	229 000	570 000	1 999 400	619 700
Subtotal	**471 800**	**414 400**	**758 500**	**2 127 900**	**789 800**
Total, regular budget	**934 600**	**1 476 100**	**1 933 100**	**3 515 400**	**2 514 700**
Extrabudgetary[c]					
Travel of participants for country visits and joint meetings	607 500	684 900	410 300	493 600	0
Translation of working documentation	303 000	377 700	302 800	374 700	0
Participation of least developed countries in the sessions of the Implementation Review Group	185 900	287 000	251 700	290 500	240 600
Training of governmental experts	275 200	454 600	490 200	340 200	0
Consultants	99 900	0	0	0	0
1 P-3 post[d] and 1 General Service (Other level) post[e]	0	36 800	174 900	267 500	210 000
Computer maintenance and communications costs	0	1 800	7 100	7 600	8 400
Total, extrabudgetary	**1 471 500**	**1 842 800**	**1 637 000**	**1 774 100**	**459 000**
Grand total	**2 406 100**	**3 318 900**	**3 570 100**	**5 289 500**	**2 973 700**

[a] The first year of the Mechanism corresponds to the activities undertaken in the period starting in June 2010 and during which the first 27 countries were under review. The second year corresponds to the activities undertaken in the period starting in June 2011 and during which the next 41 countries were under review. The third year corresponds to activities undertaken in the period starting in June 2012 and during which 35 countries were under review. The fourth year

corresponds to activities undertaken in the period starting in June 2013 and during which the next 70 countries are under review. The fifth year corresponds to activities undertaken in the period from June 2014 to December 2015. Countries which will ratify the Convention against Corruption in the course of 2015 will, however, be included under the fourth year, for reporting purposes.

[b] Regular budget expenditures are reported by calendar year with the exception of the fifth year. Expenditures incurred in 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 are reflected under the first year, the second year, the third year, and the fourth year, respectively. Expenditures incurred during 2014-2015 are included in the fifth year.

[c] Extrabudgetary expenditures are reported based on the years of the Review Mechanism, i.e. activities conducted in relation to the countries undergoing review in a given year of the Mechanism.

[d] Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer to analyse and follow up on the technical assistance needs identified through the Review Mechanism.

[e] To support the above-mentioned P-3, as well as the Review Mechanism in general.